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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/025,126	12/18/2001	Antonius Adhi Wiryawan	5306.P075	3829

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EXAMINER

WOO, ISAAC M

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2162

DATE MAILED: 06/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/025,126

Applicant(s)

WIRYAWAN ET AL.

Examiner

Isaac M. Woo

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 April 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 08, 2005 has been entered.

2. Claims 1, 6 and 11 are amended. Claims 1-15 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

As set forth in MPEP 2106 (II) (A):

A. Identify and Understand Any Practical Application Asserted for the Invention

The claimed invention as a whole must accomplish a practical application. That is, it must produce a "useful, concrete and tangible result." *State Street*, 149 F.3d at 1373, 47 USPQ2d at 1601-02. The purpose of this requirement is to limit patent protection to inventions that possess a certain level of "real world" value, as opposed to subject matter that represents nothing more than an idea or concept, or is simply a starting point for future investigation or research (*Brenner v. Manson*, 383 U.S. 519, 528-36, 148 USPQ 689, 693-96); *In re Ziegler*, 992, F.2d 1197, 1200-03, 26 USPQ2d 1600, 1603-06 (Fed. Cir. 1993)). Accordingly, a complete disclosure should contain some indication of the practical application for the claimed invention, i.e., why the applicant believes the claimed invention is useful.

Apart from the utility requirement of 35 U.S.C. 101, usefulness under the patent eligibility standard requires significant functionality to be present to satisfy the useful result aspect of the practical application requirement. See *Arrhythmia*, 958 F.2d at 1057, 22 USPQ2d at 1036. Merely claiming nonfunctional descriptive material stored in a computer-readable medium does not make the invention eligible for patenting. For example, a claim directed to a word processing file stored on a disk may satisfy the utility requirement of 35 U.S.C. 101 since the information stored may have some "real world" value. However, the mere fact that the claim may satisfy the utility requirement of 35 U.S.C. 101 does not mean that a useful result is achieved under the practical application requirement. The claimed invention as a whole must produce a "useful, concrete and tangible" result to have a practical application.

Regarding claim 1, a method can be implemented without computer or machine. Because the limitation of claim 1, "defining a source associated with data,", "defining a destination to enable the data,", and "mapping the data stored,", can be implemented by a human with a pencil, and a piece of paper for searching an electronic document. Thus, the languages of claim 1 raise a question as to whether the claimed method is directed merely to an abstract idea that is not tied to a producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to from the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S. C. § 101. Therefore, the claimed invention is non-statutory subject matter. The claims should be amended to indicate that the subject matter is implemented by a computer, i.e., a computer implemented method.

With respect to claim 6, an article of manufacture, *with physical structure of the machine in terms of its hardware or hardware and software combination but not run by computer or machine*. Because the limitation of claim 6, "machine readable medium that provides instructions", are computer program product and software system that are embedded a computer-readable medium but not run by any a computer or machine. Therefore, the claims are not a statutory system and should be rejected under 35 U.S. C. § 101 as not being tangible.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Vedula (U.S. Patent No. 6,823,495, hereinafter, "Vedula").

With respect to claim 1, Vedula discloses, defining a source (4, source screen region, fig. 1) associated with data, the data stored in a structured environment (fig. 1, col. 9, lines 1-41, 4, fig. 1, data structured on source screen region) and mapped (12, by map screen, fig. 1) to the source to enable retrieval (col. 8, lines 44-57, mapping is information transferring (retrieval) between the source and target schema), wherein the source includes a source business (col. 8, lines 44-57) object (6, source object, fig. 1), a source business component (18a, record1, fig. 1), and at least one source field (18b, field1, col. 9, lines 1-41); defining a destination (8, target screen region, fig. 1) to enable the data to be mapped, wherein the destination includes a destination business object (10, target object, fig. 1), a destination business component (18a, record2, fig. 1), and at least one destination field (18b, field1, col. 9, lines 1-41); and mapping (col. 9, lines 1-41) the data stored in the structured environment to the destination to enable retrieval thereof by mapping data associated with a source field, unchanged, to a destination

field, the data remaining mapped to the source (col. 9, lines 1-41); and wherein a physical storage location of the data in the structured environment is unaltered, see (col. 9, lines 1-67 to col. 10, lines 1-44, disclosed system is virtual mapping, which does not change physical storage location).

With respect to claim 2, Vedula discloses, business object comprise different business objects, see (col. 1, lines 24-44).

With respect to claim 3, Vedula discloses, source business component comprises an active business component, see (col. 1, lines 24-44).

With respect to claim 4, Vedula discloses, identifying the source business object, the source business component, at least one source field, the destination business object, the destination business component, and the at least one destination field via a user interface display comprising at least one form applet, see (col. 1, lines 45-67, col. 9, lines 1-41).

With respect to claim 5, Vedula discloses, incorporating identifying data location information from the at least one source field into the at least one destination field, see (col. 1, lines 45-67, col. 9, lines 1-41).

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With respect to claim 6, Vedula discloses, identify data stored in a structured environment (4, source screen, fig. 1) and mapped to a user-specified source (col. 9, lines 1-67), the user-specified source including a source business object (6, source object, fig. 1), a source business component (18a, record1, fig. 1), and at least one source field (18b, field1, col. 9, lines 1-41); and map (col. 9, lines 1-41) the data to a user-specified destination, the user-specified destination (8, target screen region, fig. 1) including a destination business object (10, target object, fig. 1), a destination business component (18a, record2, fig. 1), and at least one destination field (18b, field1, col. 9, lines 1-41); the data remaining mapped to the user-specified source (col. 9, lines 1-41), wherein mapping the data includes mapping data associated with a source field (18b, field1, col. 9, lines 1-41), unchanged, to a destination field (18b, field1, col. 9, lines 1-41); and wherein a physical storage location of the data in the structured environment is unaltered, see (col. 9, lines 1-67 to col. 10, lines 1-44, disclosed system is virtual mapping, which does not change physical storage location).

With respect to claim 7, Vedula discloses, generation of a user interface display, the user interface display including a plurality of data fields corresponding to the source business object, the source business component, and the at least one source field, the plurality of data fields configured to receive a user input to specify the source; and process the user input to identify the data corresponding to identifying data location information associated with the at least one source field, see (col. 9, lines 1-67 to col. 10, lines 1-44).

With respect to claim 8, Vedula discloses, user interface display including a plurality of data fields corresponding to the destination business object, the destination business component, and the at least one destination field, the plurality of data fields configured to receive a user input to specify the destination, see (col. 9, lines 1-67 to col. 10, lines 1-44).

With respect to claim 9, Vedula discloses, the user interface display including a plurality of data fields corresponding to the destination business object, the destination business component, and the at least one destination field, the plurality of data fields configured to receive a user input to specify the destination, see (col. 9, lines 1-67 to col. 10, lines 1-44).

With respect to claim 10, Vedula discloses, the destination business object comprises the source business object, see (col. 1, lines 23-60).

With respect to claim 11, Vedula discloses, database includes data stored according to a schema (col. 8, lines 44-67) and mapped to a source to enable retrieval, the source including a source business object (6, source object, fig. 1), a source business component (18a, record1, fig. 1), and at least one source field (18b, field1, col. 9, lines 1-41); in response to a user input of the source and a destination via the input/output device (fig. 1), destination business object (10, target object, fig. 1),

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destination business component (18a, record2, fig. 1), and at least one destination field (18b, field1, col. 9, lines 1-41); causes identification of the data mapped to the source and incorporation of identifying data location information associated with the at least one source field into the at least one destination field, the data associated with source fields mapped (fig. 1, fig. 2, col. 9, lines 1-67 to col. 10, lines 1-44), unchanged to a destination field, and remaining mapped to the source, and wherein a physical storage location of the data in the database is unaltered, see (col. 9, lines 1-67 to col. 10, lines 1-44).

With respect to claim 12, Vedula discloses, database comprises a relational database management system database, see (col. 3, lines 7-46).

With respect to claim 13, Vedula discloses, user interface display including a plurality of data fields corresponding to the source and destination business objects, the source and destination business components, the at least one source field, and the at least one destination field, the plurality of data fields configured to receive the user input of the source and the destination, see (col. 9, lines 1-67 to col. 10, lines 1-44).

With respect to claim 14, Vedula discloses, plurality of form applets to enable a user to input source and destination information, see (fig. 1, col. 9, lines 1-67).

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With respect to claim 15, Vedula discloses, data field corresponding to the at least one source field may be populated with a field identifier defined in the source business component or a free-text calculated expression, see (fig. 1, fig. 2, col. 9, lines 1-67 to col. 10, lines 1-44).


Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Isaac M. Woo whose telephone number is (571) 272-4043. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John E. Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

IMW
June 15, 2005


JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER